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County Borough of Wolverhampton Education Committee



# Annual Report

*of the Principal School Medical Officer*

*for the year 1971*



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*of the Principal School Medical Officer*

*for the year 1971*

CENTRAL MEDICAL CLINIC,  
RED HILL STREET,  
WOLVERHAMPTON.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS  
OF THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

*Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,*

*This Report, for the calendar year 1971, has been compiled by Dr. N. A. Jevons, Senior Medical Officer for Schools.*

*As in recent years it is very satisfying to note that the health of Wolverhampton school children, with a few exceptions, remains good. Mention has been made in previous Reports of the unique part which the School Medical Service can play in the development of communication, so vital to a child's future and it is with this in mind that the parts to be played by the School Health Services of the future must be considered. It may therefore be not inappropriate to note the shape which the School Health Service has been taking and the emphasis which in Wolverhampton we have thought desirable to give to it.*

*The treatment of blockages of communication must be easily capable of being applied both to the handicapped child in a special school and to the child in an ordinary school. The School Medical Service in Wolverhampton is particularly fortunate in having at its disposal facilities of dealing with defects of sight, of hearing and of speech, all of which are being extended or proposals for their extension are being formulated. Another blockage is a child's inability to communicate with teachers, parents and others on account of emotional maladjustment of a lesser or greater degree and this aspect is being well developed by the School Psychological Service.*

*Of the immediate new projects it may not be inappropriate to mention at this present stage that the former Police Hostel at Penn has been purchased by the Education Authority and should serve admirably as a small unit for physically handicapped children, ultimately to be enlarged. The School Health Service is also very conscious of the essential need to follow up partially hearing children as they grow and these are to be accommodated in a Special Unit at East Park Junior School, thus retaining the advantages of day education when desirable and of bringing up these children with children who have normal hearing.*



*We thus have or are developing in the town advanced facilities for the correction so far as is practicable of those defects which certainly will interfere with a child's physical and emotional development and in this we are acutely conscious of the help we have received from medical and other persons outside the School Health Service.*

*Allied with treatment is early diagnosis and in accordance with national policy a purpose built Assessment Centre has been erected at New Cross Hospital. Cases are already being seen pending the complete furnishing of the Unit and further co-operation is thus developing between Consultants, General Practitioners and the School Health Service staff. Dr. Margaret Ingham, Senior Assistant Medical Officer, has played an important part in representing the Local Education Authority in this matter, her experience with very young children being particularly suited to this work.*

*Once again I regrettably have to draw attention to the fact that head cleanliness is still a problem although the figures for recent years have been fairly steady, perhaps improving a little. The nurses inspect school children as frequently as possible but this aspect of their work unfortunately cannot yet be relaxed; it takes valuable time which could well be applied to the handicapped child.*

*Infectious diseases have caused no serious problems although sporadic cases of infective jaundice appear from time to time—this is an experience of the whole country. The response to immunisation against infectious diseases has, on the whole, been good particularly against tuberculosis. We would still like to see a considerably higher proportion of 13 year old girls immunised against Rubella (German Measles) although the numbers appear to be creeping up slightly.*

*Once again I commend the Report by the Chief Dental Officer, Mr. Awath-Behari, to the Members of the Committee. Remarkably excellent work is being achieved in this field.*

*I wish to thank my colleagues in the School Health Service for their work, the Director of Education and his staff and the Head-teachers and Teachers of the schools for their unfailing co-operation. We are all grateful to the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee for their continued unfailing interest and support.*

*Yours faithfully,*

*F. N. GARRATT,*

*Principal School Medical Officer.*

*September, 1972*



**SCHOOL POPULATION .. 51,306**

## **School Health Service Staff, 1971**

### **Principal School Medical Officer**

F. N. Garratt, Ph.D., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

### **Deputy Principal School Medical Officer**

R. H. Browning, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

### **Chief School Dental Officer**

S. Awath-Behari, L.D.S. R.C.S., B.D.S., D.D.P.H., D.D.H.

### **Senior Medical Officer and Ophthalmologist**

N. A. Jevons, L.M.S.S.A.(Lond.).

### **Senior Assistant School Medical Officers**

Miss M. Ingham, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H.

G. R. Davies, B.Sc., L.M.S.S.A.(Lond.).

### **School Medical Officers**

Mrs. M. H. Braine, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., M.M.S.A., D.T.M. (part-time).

Miss M. E. C. McIntosh, M.B., B.Ch., D.C.H.

Mrs. M. Rugg-Easey, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.P. (part-time).

### **Senior School Nurse**

Miss M. M. Farrell, S.R.N., S.C.M., R.F.N.

### **Specialist Officers (Part-time)**

<b>Consultant Aural Surgeon</b>	G. O. Clark, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (Edin.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), D.L.O.
<b>Consultant Paediatrician</b>	H. W. Everley Jones, O.B.E., M.B., B.S., F.R.C.P.(Lond.).
<b>Consultant Psychiatrist</b> (Appointed by Birmingham Regional Hospital Board)	Miss K. Keane, M.B., B.Ch., D.R.C.O.G., D.P.H., D.C.H., D.P.M.
<b>Consultant Ophthalmologists</b>	P. Lambah, B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O. H. Campbell Orr, M.B., Ch.B. F.R.F.P.S., F.R.C.P.(Glas.). D. F. Woodhouse, B.M., B.Ch., F.R.C.S.(Eng.), D.O. B. R. Kesby, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S.(Edin.), F.R.C.S.(Eng.), D.O.

### **Senior Speech Therapist**

Miss M. A. Williams, L.C.S.T.

### **Speech Therapist**

Mrs. H. M. Rawling, L.C.S.T.

### **Audiometricians**

Mrs. J. Fieldhouse, M.S.A.T.

Miss J. Farmer, M.S.A.T.

## **CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC**

### **Senior Educational Psychologist**

Mrs. H. J. Richardson, M.A., M.Ed.

### **Educational Psychologists**

R. E. Swingler, B.A., D.E.P.

K. L. Tottman, B.A., D.E.P.

### **Social Workers**

Mrs. E. Bouwmeester

Mrs. G. H. Stanier

Mrs. J. Hobbs, M.A., Soc. Sc. Cert., (appointed 1.3.71).

**Chief Administrative Assistant—Miss L. M. Taylor**



## CLEANLINESS

The school nurses made 39,876 examinations of pupils in schools for cleanliness during 1971.

The parents of 1,468 pupils were notified that their children had nits or vermin in the hair. Notices under Section 54 of the 1944 Education Act were issued in some cases but legal proceedings under this section are limited to those in which notices have on a previous occasion been issued and where also the Authority's arrangements for cleansing have been used.

A Cleansing Assistant deals with the more heavily infested cases among school children, and with young people, adults and children under school age referred by the Health Department. Although not the only source, the home is the commonest and most potent cause of infestation in school children and it is hoped that by making the services of the Cleansing Assistant available to whole families this objectionable condition may ultimately be eradicated.

Cases dealt with by the Cleansing Assistant:—

School children .....	.....	.....	78
Pre-school children .....	.....	.....	1
Adults .....	.....	.....	3
TOTAL			82

## Vision

Children are tested at the age of five and thereafter every three years. Those with known visual defects are given more frequent tests. Grammar school pupils and educationally subnormal pupils are tested annually.



## Hearing

The audiometricians tested the hearing of 6,867 children at the age of six years, using a pure-tone audiometer in the schools. Children who failed to attain normal standards of hearing were again tested at the school clinic and were seen by a school medical officer. Some of these children had only a temporary loss owing to a cold, or wax in the ears. Others were either referred to their general practitioner or to the specialist aural clinic. Of those who failed two audiometer tests 125 were referred to the aural clinic, representing 1.82% of the children tested.

The following table shows the percentage of children who were referred to the school aural clinic in previous years:—

1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
2.2%	3.1%	2.9%	3.1%	3.7%	2.5%	1.8%	1.9%	2.0%	3.9%	3.8%

## Tuberculin Heaf Tests

These are carried out on all children at their first entrant examination. Investigations of positive reactors is done by the Consultant Chest Physician, the Director of the Mass Radiography Unit and the Paediatric Registrar at their three departments.

## ARRANGEMENTS FOR TREATMENT

Pupils requiring treatment are referred either to their own general practitioner or to the appropriate school clinic. Urgent cases are referred to the hospitals when necessary.

### Education Authority Medical Clinics

Central School Medical Clinic Red Hill Street	Medical Officers' Clinic	Monday, Wednesday, and Friday
„ „	Minor Ailments	Each week day ; mornings.
„ „	Ophthalmic	By appointment
„ „	Speech Therapy	By appointment
„ „	Consultant Paediatric	Twice monthly ; Wednesday afternoons
„ „	Consultant Aural	Twice monthly ; Thursday mornings
Primrose Lane Clinic	Medical Officers' Clinic	Tuesday and Friday, afternoons
„ „	Minor Ailments	Monday, Wednesday, Friday mornings.
Brooklands Parade Health Centre	Medical Officers' Clinic	Wednesday mornings
„ „	Minor Ailments	Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings.
The Cedars, Compton	Child Guidance Department	By appointment
Bilston Health Centre	Medical Officers' Clinic	Thursday mornings
„ „	Minor Ailments	Monday to Friday ; mornings, 9—10 a.m.
„ „	Ophthalmic	By appointment
Olinthus Avenue	Ophthalmic	By appointment
Warstones Clinic	Minor Ailments	Tuesday afternoon

## MEDICAL OFFICERS' AND MINOR AILMENTS CLINICS

The main purpose of these clinics is to provide facilities for conditions which do not require regular attendance at a child's family doctor's surgery or which, because they are connected with education, can be effectively dealt with by the school health service.

The minor ailments clinics, in charge of the school nurses, continues to treat between 20 and 70 children at each clinic daily. There was no change in the pattern of incidence of the conditions, minor injuries and the less serious septic lesions being, as before, frequent. Aural treatment on behalf of the consultant aural surgeon, and the treatment of verrucae have been regularly undertaken.

The medical officers' clinics were also busy. Head teachers referred cases through their education welfare officers for opinions on matters relevant to education—spasmodic attendance and prolonged absence for example.

The treatment of enuresis by the loan of an electric alarm device continues to be a valuable function of these clinics. Special arrangements have now been made for supervising these cases, some of which have been referred from hospital or from family doctors.

During 1971, 292 immigrant children were examined prior to school entry. Of those who had no evidence of having had B.C.G., 1 had a +4 positive Heaf test and 22 had +3 positives. These, together with 50 +2 and +1 positives, were referred to the New Cross Mass Radiography Unit. 192 had evidence of having already had B.C.G. and 11 who were Heaf negative were given B.C.G. at a school clinic.

B.C.G. was again offered to Asian immigrant children of all ages who were Heaf negative at the time of school entry.

Cases of trachoma were referred to the Eye Infirmary for treatment and were not admitted to school until cured. The consultant staff at the Eye Infirmary have endeavoured to examine other members of the households whenever cases of trachoma have been found.



### Speech Therapy

This was undertaken by Miss M. A. Williams and Mrs. H. Rawling. Miss Williams also attended the Royal and New Cross Hospitals on four afternoons each week.

Number of children treated..	..	..	..	..	471
Number of children discharged	..	..	..	..	87
Defects of articulation	..	..	..	..	419
Stammer	..	..	..	..	43
Cleft palate	..	..	..	..	9

Speech therapy was carried out at the Central Medical Clinic and at the three special schools.

### Child Guidance Clinic

#### Number of new cases per year

1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
141	158	168	251	177	289	276	383	509	724	637

In the course of 1971, 637 children were referred to the psychiatric and psychological staff of this clinic from the usual variety of sources. Allowing for the fact that the previous year's figures were inflated by mass screening in schools, this represents an increase on the 1970 figure. It seems unlikely that this volume of new cases seen can be maintained without considerable additional resources since each year involves a substantial carry-over of ongoing cases from previous years.

The clinic has become increasingly involved in problems at the pre-school level and in the fields of handicapped pupils.

### **Aural Clinic**

This is held by Mr. Clark at the Central Clinic. The aural clinic deals with cases of suspected deafness picked out by routine audiometry at the schools. Cases requiring operation are referred to the Royal Hospital. Among those referred to the clinic were 71 pupils who failed to attain a satisfactory standard at audiometry and for whom the school medical officers considered a specialist opinion advisable.

Number of clinics held	..	..	..	..	..	25
Total attendances	..	..	..	..	..	350
New Cases seen	..	..	..	..	..	194

### **Ophthalmic Clinic**

When a child is found to have defective vision his parents are notified and unless they wish to arrange for treatment otherwise than through the school health service his name is put on the clinic list. Spectacles are obtained from the optician of the parent's choice.

Ophthalmic clinics are held at Red Hill Street, Bilston, Wednesfield and Parkfields.

### **Paediatric Clinic**

This is held by Dr. Everley Jones at the Central Clinic twice monthly.

It is a diagnostic clinic to which cases are referred by the school medical officers and medical officers of the Maternity and Child Welfare Department, and it provides a specialist opinion particularly where educational or child welfare matters are involved. The majority of cases are seen on one occasion only, those requiring further investigation being referred elsewhere. A copy of Dr. Everley Jones' report to the medical officer concerned is sent in all cases to the child's general practitioner.

Number of clinics held	..	..	..	..	..	23
Total attendances	..	..	..	..	..	123
New cases seen	..	..	..	..	..	55

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Notifications, Wolverhampton School Children

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
Measles .. .. .	545	394	823	727	553	601	418
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	40	67	54	28	23	35	20
Diphtheria .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough .. .. .	14	39	53	8	5	45	19
Tuberculosis Respiratory .. .. .	4	13	8	7	11	9	4
„ Meninges and C.N.S. .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
„ Other .. .. .	—	1	1	—	1	—	4
Poliomyelitis .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis, infective .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
„ „ post-infective .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery .. .. .	1	3	4	3	2	2	6
Food Poisoning .. .. .	1	2	2	4	1	—	5
Erysipelas .. .. .	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia .. .. .	3	3	1	—	—	—	—
Infective Hepatitis .. .. .	—	—	—	15	14	—	—
Infective Jaundice .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	37	34
Acute Meningitis .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
	608	523	946	792	612	730	514

Prophylaxis

Immunisation is available against five diseases—diphtheria, tetanus, poliomyelitis, tuberculosis and rubella—as part of the school health facilities. Arrangements for protection when necessary against smallpox are made jointly with the Health Department.

Immunisation against rubella was offered to all girls aged 13 born in the calender year 1958 and of the approximate total of 2,500 girls ~~741~~ <sup>915</sup> accepted. The vaccine used is live and gives a very mild modified attack of rubella but the immunity is believed to be lasting. Parental consent in all cases was obtained.

The increase of ~~248~~ <sup>184</sup> over the 1970 numbers is satisfactory but is still a disturbingly small proportion of the 2,500 girls whose parents received circulars.



## Diphtheria, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis

Immunisation in schools was continued for the age group, 5-6, and for other children when necessary.

	<i>Diphtheria</i>	<i>Diphtheria Tetanus and</i>	<i>Diphtheria Tetanus and</i>	<i>Polio</i>	<i>Tetanus</i>
	<i>Diphtheria</i>	<i>Tetanus</i>	<i>Polio</i>	<i>Polio</i>	<i>Tetanus</i>
Number who completed first course	—	16	637	99	—
Number who received reinforcement injections	—	88	1,652	174	4
Total number of children immunised	—	104	2,289	273	4

## Tuberculosis

Dr. M. Ingham reports as follows:—

In 1971 B.C.G. Vaccination against Tuberculosis was offered to first and second year pupils in Secondary Schools in Wolverhampton. Consent forms were issued to 4,287 pupils and there <sup>WERE</sup> ~~was~~ 3,875 acceptances (90%) and of these 2,480 were vaccinated. The proportion of children who were skin positive due to naturally acquired immunity was 14% and of the 1,395 not vaccinated 354 were absent or unsuitable for skin testing, 817 (406 not previously vaccinated) were skin test positive, 191 skin tests were not read and 33 were skin test negative, vaccination deferred.

In addition sessions were held at the School Clinics for (i) Immigrant children of school age; (ii) Absentees from Senior Schools. A further 203 children were given B.C.G. at these sessions bringing the total number of B.C.G. Vaccinations in 1971 by Local Authority Medical Officers to 2,683.

Of the children aged 12-13 years who were skin test positive referred for chest x-ray, one child was reported to have a tubercular lesion of the apex of the right lung, two children had enlarged paratracheal glands; a fourth child showed a prominence of the right hilar region.

## **HANDICAPPED PUPILS**

### **Penn Fields Day Special School**

The 140 places for educationally subnormal boys and girls up to the age of sixteen were filled throughout the year.

### **Ryton Hall Residential Special School**

Ryton Hall Special School continued to cater for the needs of 62 educationally subnormal boys aged 10 to 16. The boys came mainly from Wolverhampton, but there were also boys from other Authorities.

Opportunity is provided for these boys to live in a stable community that encourages their social, educational and emotional development.

### **Kingswood Residential School for Delicate Children**

The 120 places for boys and girls from five to sixteen were filled throughout the year.

Kingswood School caters for children who come into the Department of Education and Science category of 'delicate'. They are not handicapped to the extent of needing the range of services or the attention provided at a school for the physically handicapped, but they are children whose well-being and development is aided in a definite and measurable degree by residence at a school for delicate children.

The swimming bath continues to be a major feature of the school's activities and the majority of the children can swim.

Physiotherapy was continued twice weekly by Mrs. Hollis of the Royal Hospital School of Physiotherapy assisted by two students of the School, working under her direction. This is another most valuable service.

The general practitioner to Kingswood School, Dr. J. P. Jackson, attended each week and he or his partners attended on other occasions as required. Their services and interest have been of the utmost value.

### **Unit for Hearing-Impaired Children, Stowheath Infants School**

This is an extension to Stowheath Infant School and consists of four teaching rooms, a central activity area and two rooms for audiometry and observation connected by a microphone and a one-way glass window. The activity area and rooms have induction loops so that children do not have to rely solely on the amplifying units attached to the desks.

As the Unit is connected to the Infant School its pupils are able to mix with children who have normal hearing.

The age range of the pupils is from two to eight years. They are mainly from Wolverhampton, but some are from our neighbouring County Boroughs and Staffordshire. About thirty children are on the Unit's register, but the actual number can vary and depends upon the proportion who attend part-time only. All are brought and taken home by special bus.

The full-time staff consists of qualified teachers of the deaf and assistants who are qualified nursery nurses. All are on the staff of Stowheath Infants School.

Admissions and transfers are considered by an admissions panel under the chairmanship of the consultant aural surgeon, Mr. Clark. In addition to receiving medical, educational and psychological reports the panel has audiographs available and is able to observe the child with his teacher.

The advantages of day education for the majority of hearing-impaired children are great and it is, of course, also less costly than residential education. In the absence of the Unit some children would achieve considerably less than their full potential if attending an ordinary school or would have to attend a special boarding school for their development to proceed along near-normal lines.

### **Westcroft Special School**

Westcroft Special School for educationally subnormal children, opened in September 1970 with places for 100 pupils, has enlarged and ultimately will be increased to over 200 when the permanent premises are built. At present the school is housed in the former SS Mary and John's School, Snow Hill.



**Eastfield School for Maladjusted Pupils**

The school for 12 maladjusted pupils, opened in April 1970 in premises formerly occupied by Eastfield Secondary School also increased its number of pupils.

**Home Tuition**

This was provided for 15 children during 1971.

**Education in Hospitals**

Teaching each morning was continued at the Royal, New Cross and the Children’s Hospital.

**Hearing Aids**

During the year 7 children were supplied with hearing aids.

**Report on Physical Education 1971**

The Inspector for Physical Education reports a year of continued and steady progress in many aspects of Physical Education.

**PROVISION OF MEALS**

This information has been supplied by the Director of Education.

1.	Number of School Kitchens	..	..	..	..	..	82
2.	Number of daily individual meals served to School children	..					25,660
3.	Percentage of children present in Schools were were taking:—						
	(a) School Meals	..	..	..	..	..	50.2%
	(b) School Milk	..	..	..	..	..	90.1%

## HANDICAPPED PUPILS

### LADYMOOR SPECIAL SCHOOL

Ladymoor Special School for Educationally Sub-normal Children opened in the former Broad Lanes Primary School building in September 1971. The school will accommodate 100 pupils between the ages of 3 and 11 years and from this date Penn Fields Day Special School accommodated educationally sub-normal children between the ages of 11 and 16 years.

Ladymoor will send its pupils to Penn Fields until such time as more accommodation is available thus enabling both schools to accept E.S.N pupils in the full age range of 3 plus to 16 years.

### TRANSFER OF S.S.N. PUPILS

From the 1st April 1971 the responsibility for the education of mentally handicapped children was transferred from Health to Education and the Education Department assumed responsibility for 3 Special Schools. Waterloo and Bradley providing places for mentally handicapped children between the ages of approximately 5 to 16 years, and Oxley Special School providing nursery places for mentally handicapped children and also places for the Special Care cases i.e. mentally handicapped children with additional severe physical defects.

This transfer was a significant landmark in the development of Special Education in this country in that for the first time all children regardless of their handicap were brought into the educational system. In Wolverhampton the assimilation of these children into the Special Education provision was achieved with few difficulties largely because of the co-operation which exists between the two departments. There is great enthusiasm for the opportunities which are now presented for valuable work in regard to the educational potential of these children.





## DEATHS OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

Boys	
<i>Age</i>	
6	Drowned
9	Accident on highway
11	Accident on highway

Girls	
<i>Age</i>	
6	Drowned
7	Viral Septicaemia, Tracheo-bronchitis
7	Leukaemia
7	Ruptured liver (Accident on highway)
9	Congenital Cyanosis
13	Pneumonia

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The staff of the school health service are indebted to many individuals whose co-operation has been an important factor in the effective functioning of the service. Their support is gratefully acknowledged.

Particular mention should be made of the assistance given by the consultants connected with the school health service, whose advice and help have been of great value.

MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

(Excluding Dental Inspection and Treatment—See Form 28M)

RETURN FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1971

Number of pupils on registers of maintained primary, secondary, special and nursery schools in January, 1972—51,306

PART I.—MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING NURSERY AND SPECIAL SCHOOLS)

TABLE A.—PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Age Groups inspected (By year of Birth)	No. of Pupils who have received a full medical examination	PHYSICAL CONDITION OF PUPILS INSPECTED		No. of Pupils found not to warrant a medical examination	Pupils found to require treatment (excluding dental diseases and infestation with vermin)		
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory		For defective vision (excluding squint)	For any other condition recorded at Part II	Total Individual pupils
		No.	No.		(6)	(7)	(8)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1967 and later			—	—			
1966	149	149	—	—	2	47	49
1965	61	61	—	—	2	11	13
1964	886	886	—	—	44	242	286
1963	181	181	—	—	8	35	43
1962	48	48	—	—	2	11	13
1961	39	39	—	—	2	8	10
1960	35	35	—	—	2	14	16
1959	38	38	—	—	—	8	8
1958	18	18	—	—	—	8	8
1957	23	23	—	—	1	7	8
1956 and earlier	34	34	—	—	1	10	11
TOTAL	1,512	1,512	—	—	64	401	465

Column (3) total as a percentage of Column (2) total..... 100%

Column (4) total as a percentage of Column (2) total..... —

**TABLE B.—OTHER INSPECTION**

Notes:—A special inspection is one that is carried out at the special request of a parent, doctor, nurse, teacher or other person.

A re-inspection is an inspection arising out of one of the periodic medical inspections or out of a special inspection.

Number of special Inspections	..	..	..	..	1,512
Number of Re-inspections	..	..	..	..	70
				TOTAL	..
					<u>1,582</u>

**TABLE C.—INFESTATION WITH VERMIN**

Notes:—All cases of infestation, however slight, should be included in Table C. The numbers recorded at (b), (c) and (d) should relate to individual pupils, and not to instances of infestation.

(a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by school nurses or other authorised persons .. .. .	39,876
(b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested .. .. .	1,468
(c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944) .. .. .	1,468
(d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944) .. .. .	—



# **MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT**

RETURN FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1971

## **PART II—DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION DURING THE YEAR**

Defect Code No. (1)	Defect or Disease (2)	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS								SPECIAL INSPECT IONS	
		Entrants		Leavers		Others		Total		(T)	(O)
		(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)		
4.	Skin .....	25	14	—	—	5	3	30	17	278	13
5.	Eyes—a. Vision .....	64	6	—	—	—	—	64	6	24	8
	b. Squint .....	19	10	—	—	3	1	22	11	7	—
	c. Other .....	5	2	—	—	—	—	5	2	39	5
6.	Ears—a. Hearing .....	7	19	—	—	—	2	7	21	217	72
	b. Otitis Media .....	5	15	—	—	2	5	7	20	48	2
	c. Other .....	32	8	—	—	—	—	32	8	62	3
7.	Nose and Throat .....	70	76	—	—	6	—	76	76	45	—
8.	Speech .....	12	17	—	—	—	—	12	17	25	2
9.	Lymphatic Glands .....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1
10.	Heart .....	2	5	—	—	—	—	2	5	5	1
11.	Lungs .....	13	10	—	—	3	1	16	11	34	9
12.	Developmental—										
	a. Hernia .....	5	1	—	—	—	—	5	1	1	—
	b. Other .....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	10	—
13.	Orthopaedic—										
	a. Posture .....	2	4	—	—	—	—	2	4	—	3
	b. Feet..... .....	15	5	—	—	9	1	24	6	40	1
	c. Other .....	3	1	—	—	—	—	3	1	95	4
14.	Nervous System—										
	a. Epilepsy .....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	—
	b. Other .....	4	3	—	—	—	1	4	4	57	4
15.	Psychological—										
	a. Development .....	1	—	—	—	3	—	4	—	21	1
	b. Stability .....	4	1	—	—	—	—	4	1	80	8
16.	Abdomen .....	4	1	—	—	—	—	4	1	38	—
17.	Other .....	103	98	—	—	39	12	142	110	177	5

**MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT**

RETURN FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1971.

**PART III—TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED  
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS  
(INCLUDING NURSERY AND SPECIAL SCHOOLS)**

Total numbers of:—

- (i) cases treated or under treatment during the year by members of the Authority's own staff;
- (ii) cases treated or under treatment during the year in the Authority's school clinics under National Health Service arrangements with the Regional Hospital Board; and
- (iii) cases known to the Authority to have been treated or under treatment elsewhere during the year.

**TABLE A.—EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT**

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint .....	104
Errors of refraction (including squint) .....	2,534
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>2,368</b>
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed .....	1,521

**TABLE B.—DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT**

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
Received operative treatment—	
(a) for diseases of the ear .....	5
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsil- litis .....	335
(c) for other nose and throat conditions .....	13
Received other forms of treatment .....	—
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>353</b>
Total number of pupils still on the regi- ster of schools at 31st December, 1971, known to have been provided with hearing aids—	
(a) during the calendar year 1971 (see note below).....	7
(b) in previous years .....	75

A pupil recorded under (a) above should not be recorded at (b) in respect of the supply of a hearing aid in a previous year.

**TABLE C.—ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS**

	Number known to have been treated
(a) Pupils treated at clinics or out- patients departments .....	—
(b) Pupils treated at school for postural defects .....	—
TOTAL .....	—

**TABLE D.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN**  
(excluding uncleanliness, for which see Table C of Part I)

	Number of pupils known to have been treated
Ringworm—(a) Scalp .....	7
(b) Body .....	26
Scabies .....	96
Impetigo .....	114
Other skin diseases .....	1,062
TOTAL .....	1,305

**TABLE E.—CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT**

	Number known to have been treated
Pupils treated at Child Guidance clinics .....	844

**TABLE F.—SPEECH THERAPY**

	Number known to have been treated
Pupils treated by speech therapists .....	471

**TABLE G.—OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN**

	Number known to have been treated
(a) Pupils with minor ailments .....	3,435
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements .....	7
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination.....	2,683
(d) Other than (a), (b) and (c) above. Please specify	
Immunisations Completed Courses .....	752
Boosters Re-inforcing Doses .....	1,918
Rubella .....	<del>979</del> 915
TOTAL (a)—(d) .....	<del>9,774</del> 9,710



SCREENING TESTS OF VISION AND HEARING

1. (a) Is the vision of entrants tested as a routine within their first year at school? ..... ..

Yes

(b) If not, at what age is the first routine test carried out? ..... ..

—
2. At what age(s) is vision testing repeated during a child’s school life? ..... ..

8, 11, 13, 15
3. (a) Is colour vision testing undertaken? ..... ..

Yes

(b) If so, at what age? ..... ..

13+

(c) Are both boys and girls tested? ..... ..

Yes
4. (a) By whom is vision testing carried out? ..... ..

By School Nurses

(b) By whom is colour vision testing carried out? .....

By School Nurses and Doctors
5. (a) Is routine audiometric testing of entrants carried out within their first year at school? .....

No

(b) If not, at what age is the first routine audiometric test carried out? ..... ..

7+

(c) By whom is audiometric testing carried out? .....

By Audiometricians

# RETURN OF HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

## PART I

During the calendar year ended 31st December, 1971—													
A	How many handicapped children were newly assessed as needing special educational treatment at special schools or in boarding homes?	boys	1	3	—	—	7	25	11	91	1	—	139
		girls	—	—	1	3	2	20	1	43	—	—	70
B	How many children were newly placed in special schools (other than hospital special schools) or boarding homes?	boys	1	—	—	—	3	12	7	48	1	—	72
		girls	—	1	1	1	2	13	1	34	—	—	53
	(i) of those included at A above	boys	1	1	—	—	1	5	2	27	—	—	37
		girls	1	1	—	—	—	3	—	27	—	—	32
	(ii) of those assessed prior to January 1971	boys	2	1	—	4	17	9	78	1	—	—	112
		girls	1	2	1	1	2	16	1	55	—	—	79
	(iii) TOTAL newly placed—B(i) and (ii)												

C	How many children from the Authority's area, previously regarded as unsuitable for education at school, became the Authority's responsibility on 1st April, 1971 ? (See note (c) on page 4.)	boys	147
		girls	116
		Total	263

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE**  
**SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE: STAFF AND SCHOOL CLINICS**  
**(Return for the year ended 31st December 1971)**

LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY—WOLVERHAMPTON COUNTY BOROUGH

**Note:** Details of the School Psychological Staff and Child Guidance Clinics (other than for Medical Officers who should be shown at 1a below and Nurses who should be shown at 1b below) should appear on Form 20aM attached. Details of the School Dental Service staff and clinics should be given on Form 28M.

**1. STAFF OF THE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE AS AT 31st DECEMBER 1971**

Principal School Medical Officer: N. GARRATT

	Number of officers employed		Number in terms of full-time officers employed (TO ONE PLACE OF DECIMALS)	Vacancies full-time equivalent
	f.t.	p.t.		
<b>a. MEDICAL OFFICERS (INCLUDING PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER)—:</b>				
i. solely School Health Service (see note a overleaf)	1	1	1.3	1.4
ii. a. part-time School Health Service/rest of time with Local Health Service .. ..	3	—	1.7	
b. part-time School Health Service/rest of time as General Practitioner .. ..	—	1	.3	
c. part-time School Health Service/rest of time on other medical work .. ..	—	1	.1	
iii. Ophthalmic Specialists .. ..	—	5	.5	.5
iv. Other Consultants and Specialists } (see note b. overleaf) ..	—	2	.08	
<b>b. NURSES AND HEALTH VISITORS (see note c. overleaf)</b>				
i. Nurses holding Health Visitors Certificates } a. employed solely in clinics .. ..				
b. employed in clinics and elsewhere ..				
ii. Nurses NOT holding Health Visitors Certificates } a. employed solely in clinics .. ..				
b. employed in clinics elsewhere .. ..	8	9	12.5	.5
iii. Nurses' assistants a. employed solely in clinics	—	—		1.0
b. employed in clinics and elsewhere .. ..				
<b>c. OTHER STAFF</b>				
(Seconded to Regional Hospital Board)				
i. Senior Speech Therapist .. ..	1		.36	
ii. Speech Therapists } see note d overleaf { ..	1		1.0	1.0
iii. Assistant Speech Therapists } ..	—			
iv. Audiometricians .. .. .	2		2.0	
v. Chiropodists .. .. .	—			
vi. Orthoptists .. .. .	—			
vii. Physiotherapists .. .. .	—			1.0
viii. Others (excluding clerical staff); specify Residential School Nurse (Kingswood) ..	3		3.0	
Cleansing Assistant .. .. .		1	.27	



2. NUMBER OF SCHOOL CLINICS (i.e. premises at which clinics are held for school children) used by the Local Education Authority for the medical examination and treatment of pupils (EXCLUDING CHILD GUIDANCE CLINICS WHICH SHOULD BE ENTERED ON FORM 20aM attached).

Number of school clinics as at 31st December 1971   ..   7

If a substantial amount of clinic work is done in other ways (e.g. through mobile clinics, etc.) brief particulars should be appended. Speech Therapy additionally at three Special Schools.

3. TYPE OF EXAMINATION AND/OR TREATMENT provided at the School Clinics returned in Section 2.

Examination and/or treatment	Number of premises available as at 31st December, 1971
A. Minor ailment .. .. .	5
B. Asthma .. .. .	—
C. Audiology .. .. .	Unit for pupils with impaired hearing is attached to an infant's school
D. Audiometry .. .. .	5
E. Chiropody .. .. .	—
F. Ear, Nose and Throat .. .. .	1
G. Enuretic .. .. .	3
H. Ophthalmic .. .. .	5
I. Orthoptic .. .. .	—
J. Orthopaedic .. .. .	—
K. Paediatric .. .. .	1
L. Physiotherapy and remedial exercises .. .. .	—
M. Speech Therapy .. .. .	6 (Three in schools)
N. School Medical Officer's special examination .. .. .	1
O. Others (specify):—Vac. and Immun. .. .. .	4

NOTES FOR COMPLETION OF FORM 20M

- a. Section 1. Full time should be regarded as at least 9 sessions per week.
- b. Section 1a. iii and iv. Entries should relate to officers employed part time in the School Health Service for specialist examination and treatment only.
- c. Section 1.b. Nurses and Health Visitors. Entries here should include orthopaedic nurses and attendants.
- d. Section 1.c. Entries here should be in accordance with the definitions contained in PTA Circular No. 111 dated 1.1.64.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE

CHILD GUIDANCE CLINICS AND SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICE

LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY—WOLVERHAMPTON COUNTY BOROUGH

a. STAFF OF THE CHILD GUIDANCE CLINICS AND SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICE as at 31st December 1971.

Staff		Number employed		Number in terms of full time officers (ONE PLACE OF DECIMALS)
		full time	part time	
i.	Psychiatrists—			
	a. employed by the local education authority ..	—	—	—
	b. employed under arrangements made with Hospital Authority .. .. .	1	—	.64
ii.	Educational Psychologists .. .. .	—	—	—
	a. working in Child Guidance Clinics ..			2.0
	b. working in School Psychological Service (see note a. below) ..			—
iii.	Psychiatric Social Workers (see note b. below) .. .. .	—	—	—
iv.	Psycho-therapists .. .. .	—	—	—
v.	Social Workers—Qualified (see note c. below) .. .. .	—	1	.4
	Unqualified .. .. .	1	—	1.0
vi.	Remedial Teachers .. .. .	—	—	—
vii.	Others (excluding clerical staff) (see note d. below) .. .. .	—	—	—

- NOTES: a. All 5 boxes should be completed.
- b. Only those who have successfully completed a training course in Psychiatric Social Work should be entered at iii. above.
- c. Qualified Social Workers are holders of a University degree or Diploma in Social Studies or have taken a course of training leading to a Certificate in Social Work.
- d. Medical Officers employed in Child Guidance Clinics should be included in Part 1a. of Form 20M and Nurses at Part 1b.

b. DETAILS OF CHILD GUIDANCE CLINICS WITHIN THE AUTHORITY'S AREA as at 31st December 1971.

Provided by	No. of clinics	Number of Clinics		Total number of sessions worked in those clinics in part time use during 1971
		In full time use	In part time use	
the lea .. ..	2	1	1	33
other bodies				

PART II

PUPILS AWAITING PLACES IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS OR RECEIVING EDUCATION IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS;  
INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS; IN SPECIAL CLASSES AND UNITS; UNDER SECTION 56 OF THE EDUCATION ACT,  
and BOARDED IN HOMES

As at 20nd January 1971		Blind (1)	P.S. (2)	Deaf (3)	Pt. Hg. (4)	P.H. (5)	Del. (6)	Mal. (7)	E.S.N. (8)	Epil. (9)	Sp. Def. (10)	Total (11)
A. How many children from the authority's area were awaiting places in special schools other than hospital special schools?												
(1) Under 5 years of age												
	boys	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	14
	girls	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	18
(i) waiting before 1st January 1971:—												
	boys	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	girls	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	boys	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	8
	girls	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
(ii) newly assessed since 1st January 1971:—												
	boys	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	girls	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Aged 5 years and over												
	boys	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
	girls	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
(a) whose parents had refused consent to their admission to a special school												
	boys	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
	girls	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) boarding places												
	boys	—	2	—	2	4	—	2	11	—	—	21
	girls	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	8
(b) Others												
	boys	1	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	6
	girls	—	—	1	1	—	7	—	—	—	—	9
(ii) newly assessed since 1st January 1971:—												
	boys	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	girls	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
(a) whose parents had refused consent to their admission to a special school												
	boys	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	girls	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Others												
	boys	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	16	—	—	21
	girls	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
(a) day places												
	boys	—	3	—	—	1	11	4	5	—	—	24
	girls	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
(b) boarding places												
	boys	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	28	—	—	32
	girls	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(3). Total number of children awaiting admission to special schools other than hospital special schools—total of (1) and (2) above:—												
	boys	1	5	—	2	8	16	13	61	—	—	106
	girls	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	boys	—	1	1	2	—	7	1	11	—	—	23



As at 20th January 1972:—														
B How many pupils from the Authority's area were on the registers of:—														
(i) Maintained special schools (other than hospital special schools and special units and classes not forming part of a special school) regardless by what authority they are maintained	boy	(a) day	Blind (1)	P.S. (2)	Deaf (3)	Pt. Hg. (4)	P.H. (5)	Del. (6)	Mal. (7)	E.S.N. (8)	Epil. (9)	Sp. Def. (10)	Total (11)	
			—	—	—	5	26	—	30	350	—	—	411	
	girls	(b) boarding	—	—	—	5	8	—	5	236	—	—	254	
			—	2	—	2	1	65	—	47	—	—	117	
	girls	(a) day	—	—	—	—	1	33	—	1	—	—	35	
			—	6	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	11	
	boys	(b) boarding	—	3	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	4	
			8	—	10	—	3	1	9	8	—	—	43	
	girls	(a) day	7	—	7	—	3	7	1	15	—	—	40	
			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	(iii) Independent schools under arrangements made by the authority. Totals to agree with the totals on Form 21bM	boys	(a) day	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
girls		(b) boarding	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	8	
			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(iv) Special classes and units not forming part of a special school. Totals to agree with the totals on Form 21aM	boys	(a) day	—	—	—	7	3	—	—	—	—	—	10	
			—	—	—	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	10	
	girls	(b) boarding	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
C How many children from the Authority's area were boarded in homes and not already included in B above. Totals to agree with the totals on Form 21cM.														
D How many handicapped pupils (irrespective of the area to which they belong) were being educated under arrangements made by the authority in accordance with Section 56 of the Education Act 1944. Totals of (i) and (ii) to agree with the totals on Form 21dM.	boys	(i) in hospitals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	girls	(ii) in other groups, e.g. units for spastics, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	boys	(iii) at home	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	
			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	girls	(i) in hospitals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	E Total number of handicapped children requiring places in special schools; receiving education in special schools; independent schools; special classes and units; under section 56 of the Education Act 1944; and boarded in Homes. Totals of A(3); B(i) to (iv); C and D (i) to (iii) above	boys	(i) in hospitals	9	13	10	16	47	82	64	495	4	—	740
				7	4	8	15	15	47	7	263	—	—	366
		girls	(ii) in other groups, e.g. units for spastics, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

## **School Dental Service 1971**

### **Chief Dental Officer**

Mr. S. Awath-Behari, L.D.S.R.C.S., B.D.S., D.D.P.H., D.D.H.

### **Area Dental Officers**

Mr. C. M. Slater, B.D.S.

Mr. D. K. Chowdhury, L.D.S., D.P.D. , D.D.P.H.

Mr. R. J. Southall, B.D.S., D.D.P.H.

Mr. B. K. Robinson, B.D.S.

### **Senior Dental Officers**

Mr. M. M. Nousseir, L.D.S.

Mr. P. D. Crossfield, B.D.S. (resigned 31.10.71)

Mrs. J. Crossfield, B.D.S. (resigned 31.10.71)

Mr. G. Mitchell, B.D.S.

Mrs. S. Mitchell, B.D.S.

Mr. C. Dainty, L.D.S. (resigned 20.11.71)

Miss S. Edgar, B.D.S.

Mrs. H. V. Burke, B.D.S.

### **Dental Officers**

Mr. A. M. Griffin, B.D.S.

Mr. A. G. Farman, B.D.S. (from 20.12.71)

Mr. R. Banthorpoe, B.D.S. (from 20.12.71)

### **Specialist Officers**

Anaesthetists Dr. M. M. Newby, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.C.H.  
(resigned due to ill health 29.6.71)

Dr. G. I. Villiers, M.B., D.C.H., B.A.O.

Dr. A. Brown, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.G.P. (from 12.10.71)

Orthodontist: Mr. T. P. G. McCartney, L.D.S., D.D.O. (from 1.6.71)

### **Dental Auxiliaries**

Miss R. Fisher

Miss S. Hudson

Mrs. K. Rogers

Miss I. W. Titley

Miss V. E. Bowman

Miss J. M. Millington

Miss J. K. Payne (resigned 31.8.71)

Miss J. Williams „ „

Miss R. Oakey (resigned 24.9.71)

Mrs. H. Reed (from 1.2.71 to 6.9.71)

**Dental Technicians**

In charge: Mr. W. Lintott, L.I.B.S.T.  
Mr. E. Lloyd Jones  
Mr. M. McGlynn  
\*Mr. R. Stanley (from 1.2.71)

\*City and Guilds Certificate in Dental Technology

Assistant: Mrs. M. Riches

**Senior Dental Surgery Assistant in Charge**  
Miss E. Lovatt

**Dental Surgery Assistants—28**

**Receptionists—5**

**Secretary**

Mrs. W. H. Hughes

**Clerks**

Mrs. M. Martin (part-time)  
Mrs. D. Baharie (part-time) (from 1.10.71)

**Dental Clinics, 1971**

Central Dental Clinic	}	4 surgeries		Examination, Conservation and general dentistry. General anaesthesia Orthodontics Laboratory Administration
No. 1 Mobile Clinic				
Primrose Lane		3 surgeries	}	Examination, Conservation and general dentistry. General anaesthesia.
Wednesfield		3 surgeries		
Bilston	}	2 surgeries		
No. 2 Mobile Clinic				
Oxley		2 surgeries	}	Examination, Conservation and general dentistry.
Brooklands Parade		2 surgeries		
Parkfields		3 surgeries		
Warstones		2 surgeries		
Park Lane		1 surgery		
Lea Road (until 27.6.71)		1 surgery		
Penn		2 surgeries		

All clinics are equipped with X-ray facilities.

All Clinics, with the exception of the mobile clinics, undertake examination and treatment of maternity and child welfare patients.



# Report of the Chief Dental Officer for 1971

It is with deep regret that I record the death of Dr. Margaret Newby, part time anaesthetist to the Dental Service for just over 20 years. Dr. Newby joined the Service in 1951 and over the years rendered invaluable service to the authority. She was one of the senior members of staff and was identified as part and parcel of the Dental Service. Her untimely death has deprived the School Dental Service of a person who was dedicated to her job and had made dental anaesthesia her career.

Apart from the loss of Dr. Newby, Dr. Villiers, our other part time anaesthetist, left to join the Royal Hospital, and we were fortunate in being able to acquire the services of Dr. Arthur Brown. There were several other changes in the staff—among senior dental officers, Mr. Crossfield and Mr. Dainty resigning to take up private practice, while Mrs. Crossfield joined the local authority dental service in Cheshire. They were replaced by three other dental surgeons, one of whom is Mr. Ralph Banthorpe, an athlete of international repute, who has represented Britain in the Commonwealth and Olympic Games.

Among the dental auxiliaries, there were five resignations, four of these young ladies moving to other authorities and one resigning for domestic reasons. Unfortunately these young ladies are difficult to recruit, not only because of the demand for their services but because they are in short supply. As a result the Service was short staffed in this particular group.

As far as the specialist services were concerned we were fortunate, after some time, to acquire the full time services of Mr. T. P. G. McCartney as Orthodontist. Although the orthodontic treatment had continued on a partial scale since the resignation of Mr. Williams, it has now been restored to its original full time basis.

On the laboratory side we were very fortunate in acquiring the services of Mr. Roger Stanley, who had previously worked for the Service and resigned to take up another post.

Among the dental surgery assistants there were the usual changes but we were fully staffed all the way through the year.

It is gratifying to report that among senior members Miss E. Lovatt, Senior Dental Surgery Assistant in Charge, and Mr. W. Lintott, Technician in Charge, both qualify for long service awards. Miss Lovatt has worked for the Service for 32 years and Mr. Lintott has worked a total of 33 years in local government, 19 of them in Wolverhampton.

Several members of staff attended post graduate or training courses. Mr. R. Southall attended the course for the Diploma in Dental Health at the Birmingham Dental School; Mr. Michael McGlynn attended the intermediate course for dental technicians at Matthew Boulton Technical College in Birmingham and it is noteworthy to record that he passed with credit and obtained a prize. Two of our dental surgery assistants attended the course for the Certificate of Proficiency at the Wulfrun College and both were successful.

During the year 7,193 sessions (half days) were worked. Of these 6,768 sessions were devoted to treatment and 402 to dental health education. These figures indicate a fall of about 250 sessions over the previous year. Once again more time was devoted to dental health education.

Dental examination of children carried out in schools and at clinics totalled 26,000. 18,000 of these required and were offered treatment. Visits to clinic for treatment of all types were slightly above last year's, totalling 43,000. Some 15,000 children were treated and the total number of courses completed amounted to just over 10,000. These figures indicate an increase in the total number of children treated and the number of completed cases over the previous year.

The number of fillings inserted in permanent teeth increased by about 1,000 over the previous year to 29,000 and in deciduous teeth this rose by 1,000 to 11,800. The number of teeth extracted fell in each category. Some 13,000 deciduous and 4,000 permanent teeth were extracted. The large number of extractions is accounted for by the fact that the Service runs a full time emergency service, 10 sessions a week, and also extractions required for orthodontic purposes.



The number of dentures supplied to children was almost the same as in the previous year. It is disturbing to note that two children in the 15 year age group had to have full dentures. The demand for emergency treatment does not seem to abate and as a result 5,518 emergencies were dealt with. It is gratifying to note that despite the number of emergency cases and sessions devoted to it, the Service was still able to improve on the amount of prevention and conservation work done in the previous year. The number of general anaesthetics administered for these cases and others totalled 6,099.

With the recruitment of a full time Orthodontist the Service was able to provide comprehensive orthodontic treatment again. Over the year 449 new cases were commenced, 472 removable appliances and 25 fixed appliances were fitted.

The number of sessions devoted to dental health education was doubled over last year. Apart from the usual methods employed by the Service, invitations were sent out to teachers to try and visit the dental clinics in their area to acquaint themselves of the facilities that were available for the children. This proved to be a very useful exercise and the Service is hoping to organise a symposium to which teachers will be invited. Play groups and nurseries were another field in which dental health education was fostered. These again proved to be very successful efforts and requests to widen the programme to include other groups have since been made.

The annual dental health campaign for 1971 was held at the Primrose Lane Dental Clinic and the Dental Health Education Award for 1971 was won by Whitgreave Infants School. Entries for the award were of a very high standard and it is encouraging to note that teachers are taking an active interest in this and encouraging the children to do likewise.

The Service continued to provide treatment for the handicapped children. As in previous years special sessions were devoted to these children and the Service is proud of its efforts in this direction.



The Service played its usual role in co-operation with the Careers Centre, taking part in numerous Careers Conventions in the town and careers talks in schools. As usual interested children were allowed to attend observational and guidance courses at the clinics on the particular aspects of dentistry in which they were interested.

We had our usual quota of visitors from abroad. Notable among these were the Director of the School for Dental Auxiliaries in Tasmania, Dr. B. H. A. Riedel, who visited the Service in June, and Dr. H. J. Levin, Deputy Director, Division of Dentistry, Albert-Einstein College of Medicine, New York, who visited the Service in July. Final year students from the Birmingham Dental School made their routine observational visits to the Service to gain an insight into the various aspects of the local authority dental service.

Following the initiation of our haemoglobin estimation on patients attending for general anaesthesia last year, the Service is now conducting a pilot survey to see how this varies among children of the different ethnic groups. Initial findings indicate that by and large children of our immigrant communities and in particular the Asian children, have low haemoglobin counts. This could be related to diet. Children with low haemoglobin levels are referred to their general medical practitioners for treatment. Liaison with the dental and pathology departments of the Royal Hospital is extremely good and we are grateful to the pathology department for carrying out sickle cell anaemia investigations.

In 1969 I made a plea for more dental facilities for the Bilston area and urgent additional accommodation at the Central Clinic. It seems certain that Bilston will now have a new health centre with provision for a dental suite of three surgeries. This is very welcome and in due course the demand for dental treatment in this area could be adequately dealt with. Unfortunately nothing has been done about the additional facilities in the way of extra accommodation at the Central Clinic. Most of the capital for minor works has been channelled for the provision of extra classrooms, etc., but I hope that my repeated request will be dealt with as soon as possible. A service can function as adequately as space allows but when this becomes increasingly restrictive so must certain aspects of the service.

However much the Service does in the way of treatment or prevention, and however much we do to motivate people by dental health education, and however conscientious our children become, these in themselves will not help us deal with the dental needs of the children of Wolverhampton, or for that matter of the nation. We need assistance, and assistance of an intrinsic nature. This intrinsic help is there in the form of fluoridation and all we have to do is utilise it. Nobody doubts or denies the benefits that accrue from fluoridation and there is no scientific evidence that there are any dangers involved. Why then should we deny the benefits of this public health measure to our children? Perhaps Wolverhampton will think again!

In concluding this report I would like to reiterate what I said last year and express my appreciation to all sectional heads of the local authority services. The Wolverhampton School Dental Service cannot fulfil its functions and obligations as comprehensively as it does without the co-operation of other sections of the authority and in Wolverhampton we are extremely fortunate in receiving this co-operation and support, particularly from the Education, Health and Architect's Departments, in very good measure. Liaison with head teachers and their staffs continues at a high level and we are extremely grateful to them. The interest and support of the Chairman and members of the Education Committee is a constant source of encouragement and contribute in no small way to our progress.



DENTAL INSPECTIONS AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT BY THE  
AUTHORITY DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 1971

Number of pupils on the Register of Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools including nursery and special schools in January 1971 as in Forms 7, 7m and 11 schools—51,306.

INSPECTIONS

					NUMBER OF PUPILS		
					Inspected	Requiring treatment	Offered treatment
First inspection—school	..	..	..	..	2,367		
First inspection—clinic	..	..	..	..	16,174	14,055	14,055
Re-inspection—school or clinic	..	..	..	..	7,476	4,340	4,340
Totals	..	..	..	..	26,017	18,395	18,395

					Ages 5 to 9	Ages 10 to 14	Ages 15 and over	Total
VISITS (for treatment only)								
First visit in calendar year	..	..	..	..	7,131	5,293	1,249	13,673
Subsequent visits	..	..	..	..	13,730	12,532	3,104	29,276
Total visits	..	..	..	..	20,861	17,825	4,263	42,949
COURSES OF TREATMENT								
Additional courses commenced	..	..	..	..	740	373	115	1,228
Total courses commenced	..	..	..	..	7,871	3,666	1,364	14,901
Courses completed	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	10,097
TREATMENT								
Fillings in permanent teeth	..	..	..	..	8,849	15,404	4,485	28,738
Fillings in deciduous teeth	..	..	..	..	10,532	1,277	—	11,809
Permanent teeth filled	..	..	..	..	6,891	13,126	4,032	24,049
Deciduous teeth filled	..	..	..	..	9,665	1,210	—	10,875
Permanent teeth extracted	..	..	..	..	777	2,865	708	4,350
Deciduous teeth extracted	..	..	..	..	10,362	2,633	—	12,995
Number of general anaesthetics	..	..	..	..	3,827	1,981	291	6,099
Number of emergencies	..	..	..	..	3,336	1,829	353	5,518

Number of pupils x-rayed	..	..	..	..	1,332
Prophylaxis	..	..	..	..	4,843
Teeth otherwise conserved	..	..	..	..	1,060
Teeth root filled	..	..	..	..	125
Inlays	..	..	..	..	21
Crowns	..	..	..	..	238
ORTHODONTICS					
New cases commenced during the year	..	..	..	..	449
Cases completed during the year	..	..	..	..	105
Cases discontinued during the year	..	..	..	..	13
Number of removable appliances fitted	..	..	..	..	472
Number of fixed appliances fitted	..	..	..	..	25
Number of pupils referred to hospital consultants	..	..	..	..	—

DENTURES

					Ages 5 to 9	Ages 10 to 14	Ages 15 and over	Total
Number of pupils fitted with dentures for the first time:								
with full dentures	..	..	..	..	—	—	2	2
with other dentures	..	..	..	..	3	51	40	94
Total	..	..	..	..	3	51	42	96
Number of dentures supplied (first or subsequent time)					7	67	51	125

ANAESTHETICS

Number of general anaesthetics administered by dental officers .. 2,104

SESSIONS

Sessions devoted to treatment.. .. 6,768  
Sessions devoted to inspection .. .. 19.5  
Sessions devoted to dental health education.. .. 406













